**Chapter 2 Literature Review**

**2.1 Introduction**

This chapter provides and brief explain the key terms that are used during our whole work are done. It gives and overview of existing system and how to it works that are crucial to have knowledge about it, in order to understand the general activities done by system especially the purpose of the system which is develop, a system that handle the service provided by consultancy bureau services.

**2.2** **Key terms definitions**

**2.2.1 Consultancy**

A consultancy is a professional practice that gives expert advice within a particular field. A consultant is the one to provide that service.

**2.2.2 Consultant**

A consultant is a professional who provides expert advice in a particular area such as business, education, law, regulatory compliance, human resources, marketing, finance, health care, engineering, science, security, or any of many other specialized fields.

**2.2.3 Client**

Client refers to the person, company, organization or any institutions that recruit that consultant to consult, their system or their businesses.

**2.2.4 BDCS**

BDCS refers to the persons that have ability of managing consultants on the same campus. This person are able to control every consultants in the campus he/she belongs to.

**2.2.5 Admin**

A person responsible for managing, controlling every activities done within the system.

**2.2.6 System**

System is an organized collection of parts that are highly integrated to accomplish an overall goal. Is set of interacted units with relationship among them in order to complete specific task [1].

**2.2.7 Data**

These are facts, image or sounds that may or may not be pertinent or useful for a particular task.

**2.2.8 Database**

Database is a structured collection of data items stored, controlled and accessed through a computer based on predefined relation-ships between predefined types of data items related to a specific business, situation or problem.

**2.2.9 A Table**

Table in relational database and SQL is collection related data held in a table format within database, it set of data elements using model pf vertical columns and horizontal rows and form cell when column intersect with rows, every table have specified columns but rows increase as data stored in table.

**2.2.10 Records**

Records refers to the data stored in database tables. Every single row in tables mean record.

**2.2.12 Attribute**

Attribute is property or characteristic of any entity. Each entity must have it own attribute that describe it.

**2.2.13 Entity**

Database entity is a thing, person, place, unit, object or any item about which the data should captured and stored in the form of properties, workflow and tables.

**2.2.14 MySQL database**

MySQL database is an open source Relational Database Management System (RDMS) that uses structured Query (SQL) [3].

**2.2.15 XAMPP**

XAMPPis a free, and an open source cross-platform web server solution stack developed by apache friends. It contains apache HTTP Server, Maria DB Database, interpret script written in PHP and Perl [4].

**2.2.16 PHP**

PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor, which is used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. Also is powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive web pages [5].

**2.2.17 primary keys**

This is set of the columns that can be used to identify or access a particular tuple tuples in database table [2].

**2.2.18 foreign keys**

Foreign keys is set of attributes in a database tables that refers to the primary key of another tables. This is important key in relation of database tables, it link two or more tables [2].